





Call Net Warehouse—S. Radinow.  
Notice—J. W. Davis.  
Notice—J. H. Hutchcraft.  
Notice—George Lloyd.  
Farm for sale—Robert Boyd.  
List of letters—Wm. Ross.  
List of letters—C. Doan.

## The New Era.

Newmarket, Friday, Feb. 8th, 1886.

This week, according to promise, we published the *Era* considerably enlarged; but owing to the carelessness of some forwarding agent, who has sent us a large box of "Eldorado" instead of printing material, we have not been able to enlarge to the size intended.

### General Summary.

A large portion of the *Colonist* office was destroyed by fire, on Monday evening last. Loss partly covered by insurance.

Banks, the Know Nothing candidate for speaker in the United States Congress, has been elected by a majority of three—after balloting about nine weeks.

Several burglars have been arrested during the past week. They are now undergoing an examination at the Police Court, Toronto. Several men and women have also been arrested as accomplices.

On the 29th ult., a train of cars passed over the Toronto and Guelph Railroad for the first time. Among those who made the trial trip, His Excellency the Governor General and members of the Administration. Regulations will shortly be established.

The Washington Union, Pres. Pierce's organ, denies that there is any truth in the rumor that Mr. Buchanan is to be recalled from office, or that Mr. Crampin is to be sent from Washington. The Union writes in a pacific strain. The fact is, United States would not risk an open rupture with England, for something; and a trifle over.

The Harisburg Telegraph says that a young lady of Cumberland Co., while out sleighing one right last week was frozen to death. She complained to her companion, lying in the sleigh, of being cold; but a public house being near they concluded not to stop. Some little time after on arriving at the house she refused to get out, saying she was comfortable and they drove on. Arriving home she had to be assisted out of the sleigh, and shortly afterwards expired.

A young Italian, residing near Warner's, on the Mississippi, who for some time past had been endeavoring to win the affections of a young woman in that locality, but failed, called on her one day last week and attempted to speak a few words with her at the door. When alone, he seized her by the neck and in the most fiendish manner, cut it with his pocket-knife, close to the bridge. The villain then fled, and has not since been heard from.

The newly elected Governor of the State of Ohio, Mr. Allen, has introduced a bill for the repeal of the Liquor Law of that State. It is a measure of great importance, and will be the subject of much discussion. It is a measure of great importance, and will be the subject of much discussion. It is a measure of great importance, and will be the subject of much discussion.

### The Coming Session.

Before our next issue will be in the hands of most of our readers, Parliament will have assembled for the "despatch of business," and the Governor's Proclamation. What news will be despatched, or will be proposed of the organs, numerous as they are, is a question to which we cannot pretend to tell us. Despite all the efforts of the independent Press of the country for a full month past, to extort something way of a programme, not one word has yet been heard to indicate the nature of the measures to be proposed by Government, unless except the Liquor Bill published in the *Leader* of last Saturday.

It is true we never expected the present combination of men to do much, or to attempt much beyond sticking to their places and providing for all their needy cousins; yet, to do this effectively they will find it necessary to make a show of serving some good purpose, if it be only to direct attention from their more corrupt acts.

That a Coalition should have no decided policy of a positive character is not to be wondered at; we accordingly find them standing on the negative. Looking to the press in the interest of the Government, we find on all the principle questions of the day, there is manifested an inclination rather to oppose, than to propose any measure; a tendency to ignore public opinion, instead of giving it effect, as was so loudly boasted of by some members of Government, and by their defenders, a year ago.

Beyond a vague hint that the Post Master General would probably try his hand at a measure to make a more equitable distribution of the Representation, nothing upon this subject has appeared in the regular force of the ministerial Press, but the most determined opposition. The idea of basing Representation upon population has been denounced as "absurd and positively unjust." Any proposal to disturb the present arrangement, we are told, "will be firmly resisted by the Government." Equally resolute, it is said, will be the opposition to any attempt to alter our relations towards the other British North American Colonies, either by a dissolution of the present Union between Upper and Lower Canada, or the Province in our confederation.

On the question of the legal prohibition of the traffic in Alcoholic Liquors, ministers, at various exceptions, the patriotic Spencer, are known to stand in the negative. Their organs denounce the attempt as "fanatical,"

calling loudly upon the country to repudiate the philanthropic efforts of those who would remove the admitted cause of nine-tenths of the crime and pauperism which unfortunately tarnishes the fair fame of our country. The unmistakable opinion of the Province upon this subject, has, we expect, forced itself upon the notice of our rulers. Accordingly, an effort is made to parry the force of the public demand by an offer as discreditable to its author and propagators, as it is insulting to the people.

The "Leader's Liquor Law," (as we quote his own words) is avowedly framed with a view "to bring the liquor trade into the hands of respectable individuals." "The respectability of the innkeeper," he says, "is to be determined by the value of his personal effects." We need not quote further; these two sentences contain enough to sink any measure to which they may fairly apply, and with it (its author also). Yet this Bill, embodying such a principle, is offered to us with a flourish of trumpets, and in the absence of anything else of a positive character, may be taken as the whole Ministerial programme for the coming session of Parliament. Better be negative altogether than to be in such a position.

In regard to our public School System, the position of Ministers, both for themselves and for the country, is quite as bad. The Separate School Bill of last Session, had it been carried in its original form, as introduced by the Government, would have exempted the Supporters of Separate Schools from the payment of any Municipal School tax, while it would have made the Municipal School Fund chargeable with the support and maintenance of Separate Schools, or in other words—while it would have relieved Roman Catholic Separate Schools, from the payment of any tax to the general school fund, it would have compelled Protestants to pay a tax to support Roman Catholic Separate Schools! This Bill the Government introduced into and carried through the Upper House. The force of public opinion alone compelled them to modify it in the Lower House. Bishop Charbonnel, in his recent Pastoral letters, declares his intention to still demand all they attempted to obtain by this Bill. He goes so far as to anathematize every man who does not labor to aid him in securing that demand; and the better to enforce his bill, denounces as guilty of "mortal sin," every Roman Catholic who sends his child to a mixed school! We do not believe a majority of even the present corrupt Upper Canadian Ministerial members of the Legislature can be found to sanction such arrogance. In this dilemma Ministers may be very much like the man between the two stools. A strangle is inevitable. The Bishop has chosen his time well. He knows his men, and has already measured their strength. We trust, however, the country will repudiate both him and them.

Turning to subjects of a commercial character, we have the proposed Ontario and Huron Ship Canal—a project of the most important character; yet, as on other subjects, on this the government is without a policy. Montreal, Belleville and Toronto, all stand as claimants to the enjoyment of the advantage to be derived from being made the outlet of this great work. Of the necessity for the early construction of the work, not few can be found who entertain any doubt. Of its practicability, recent surveys furnish sufficient evidence. Yet not a word do we find in its favor from those whose care the interests of the country are at present confided; on the contrary, one of the chief organs at least has uniformly opposed and even ridiculed the whole project.

Looking over the whole ground of general legislation, we find the Government—professedly formed to give effect to the people's wishes—occupying in every respect a negative position. In regard to matters of a mere local nature, we doubt not they will be found aiding their supporters, securing them personal favor, and receiving in return that support which should only be rendered on the ground of the highest public good. Already it is announced that the member of the first riding of this County, J. W. Gumble, Esq., will be provided for by separating the Registry of the County from that of the city. Notices appear in the *Gazette*, of applications to the Government for some 70 or 80 Private and Local Acts—all tending, more or less, to bring the applicants under obligations to the Government. Of this kind of work no doubt there will be plenty.

What the strength, numerically speaking, of the Opposition will be in the coming Session is impossible to say. Strong hopes have been indulged in that the removal of the main prop of the Coalition, Mr. Hincks, will liberate many of his followers from the slavery in which he seemed to hold them. We do not very strongly entertain this hope; but there is evidently good ground to believe that some, at least, of the Hincksite section of the Ministerial party have found out their error, and will not in future sustain the Ministry. Mr. McNaughton's exposure of the working of the Commutation Cheat is very opportune. It so completely justifies all that was predicted of it by the Opposition, that it cannot fail to add to their strength. We hope to see the matter thoroughly sifted by a Parliamentary enquiry.

### S. of T. Soiree, Aurora.

Pursuant to announcement the S. of T. of Whitechurch Division held their Anniversary Soiree on Wednesday evening the 29th ult. An excellent hall was furnished in the Temperance Hall, after which the Assembly adjourned to the Wesleyan Methodist Church, where speeches were delivered.

Mr. Wm. Western, W. P. of the Division, occupied the Chair. On the Platform we observed Joseph Hartman, Esq., M. P., Dr. Greikie, P. Pearson, Esq., Rgt. Mr. Caswell and Rev. Mr. Kershaw.

The Chairman called upon the Rev. Mr. Caswell to open this part of the entertainment with singing and prayer; after which the secretary read letters of apology for non-attendance from several eminent speakers, who had been expected present to address the meeting.

The chairman then said, this was the first time for him to be placed in the position he found himself this evening. The meeting known perfectly well the object which had brought them together. The question of Prohibitory Liquor Law was one that at the present time was pretty generally agitated and he hoped to see the day when such a measure would be adopted for Canada. (Hear.

hear.) He knew there were some who objected to prohibition; but they do not consider the thousands who are living in misery through the traffic. The editor of the *Leader* was one who opposed the Law, and only the other day he observed that in preparing a petition adopted by the friends of a prohibitory liquor law in Toronto, and designating parties who also carried the sentiment of such a measure. The *Leader*, also said there was not sufficient accommodation; the Chairman thought if they had a Prohibitory Liquor Law, there would be quite sufficient room in the present building to classify the prisoners; and eventually the jail would be full. The chairman then called upon Mr. P. Pearson, to address the meeting.

Mr. Pearson, on rising said, he understood from some of the friends present that the meeting was to be addressed by several eminent gentlemen. "Now," he declared, "I would not be considered such by this assembly. In fact he came to listen and not to speak." While sitting upon the platform, too, he understood that his good friend Mr. Caswell was to deliver two of the speeches of these eminent gentlemen, and his friend Dr. Greikie, three. He therefore thought it altogether impracticable in him to take up their time, in talking to them, he could see many old faces present who had been with him in this good cause for a number of years, and they knew he could not be considered one of the "eminent gentlemen," and he would therefore take his seat and give place to others.

Chair—Temperance Ode.  
The Chairman said he felt very much disappointed at Mr. Pearson. He was sorry to see an old veteran back out in that manner. He would like to ask, what would the young recruits at Sebastopol have done had they seen the old soldiers retreating? He however thought Mr. Pearson would yet come out when he got warmed. The chairman then introduced Rev. Mr. Kershaw to the assembly.

Mr. Kershaw commenced by saying, he also felt a little disappointed, and was afraid his speech would resemble one he had heard of in the old country. In first place it was a soothing speech; secondly, it was a moving speech; and, thirdly, it was a satisfactory speech. It was soothing, from the fact, that shortly after he commenced a number went to sleep; it was moving, for, some, after listening awhile, got up and left; and it was satisfactory, for those that stayed resolved never to go and hear him again. There was this difference in the case,—"all the Eminent gentlemen" had yet, to address the assembly, and he hoped therefore, his speech would not be a moving one in the case referred to. The cause the meeting had met to advance was total abstinence. Intemperance was a great evil;—it was a sin against society. God had endowed man with reason; that power which raised him above a level with the brute. If we consider the time that is wasted—spent around the tap room, what might the so do if it was spent in obtaining something for his family. It was a sin against reason, because man is a social being and lives for the benefit of others. Every man ought to administer his quota to society, for the public good. If the inebriate would spend his money in bringing up his family properly—educating his children, and thus prepare them to act their part in the world, he would be doing something for society.

The Chairman then in a very happy manner, introduced the Rev. Mr. Caswell to the meeting.

Mr. Caswell on rising stated, he expected several gentlemen of known ability to have been present to deliver addresses on this occasion, besides those on the platform. For himself, although not one of the "eminent gentlemen" the meeting had heard of, he would make a few remarks and leave the subject to others. The cause they had met this night to support he felt to be a great one; in fact he did not think there was any question before the public at the present time, of the same importance, (hear, hear.) The Government of the country gave good satisfaction; and the only thing wrong was, our fair country had a great good-bolsom upon it. He hoped the time would soon come that would free us from the evils of the drinking community. He was extremely sorry that a Maine Law was not passed in the Assembly last session; and he looked upon the course pursued by the Government at that time, as insulting to the country. From the time that measure was hoisted in the Assembly intemperance had been alarmingly on the increase; and parties who once stood side by side in this good cause, were now indulging in intoxicating drinks. They do not look upon the traffic with the same degree of hatred they did formerly; and if the energies of the temperance community were not exerted, hundreds and thousands of our fellow men would be dragged into the drinking usages of society. The Rev. Gentleman then referred to the struggles now going on in the United States on the slavery question; but he considered the slavery of the mind—the debasing of all those powers God had given to for the purpose of elevating man to a higher and more noble sphere far more to be deplored. He then asked, shall this curse be perpetuated? Shall we impose upon our children the evils with which we are now afflicted? If we could have drawn up before us, in a procession, all the unhappy victims of the traffic, what an appalling spectacle would be presented! He thought in consideration of these things, that the temperance community should go forward with renewed energy, to suppress the evil; and by so doing the country would be free from the baneful effects of intemperance. (Applause.)

Chair—"The child's Lament."  
The Chairman then said he had great pleasure in introducing Joseph Hartman, Esq., to the meeting.

Mr. Hartman, on rising, was greeted with applause. He commenced by referring to the first organization of a temperance society in that locality 15 years ago. They had heard of temperance societies in the neighboring Republic, and the truth that something might be done suddenly flashed upon the minds of a few. At first it was only a whisper of a movement, but it grew and grew, and in an old school house near this place the first society was formed. At the first meeting 50 names were obtained, and he believed the number increased to 80 at the second meeting. About the time they received notice from those opposed to their for a public discussion. This challenge was accepted; but (as he had confidence that they would succeed.) At that time a public place, the temperance society had sent to Toronto and got a couple of speakers for the occasion, and they resented as a great indignity for the gold cause. (Applause.) At that time we were almost buried for a long time in snow, and in looking around he could see but few in that audience who were with them then; but the seed sown was good, and it was now bringing forth fruit. (Hear, hear.) During that 15 years there had been great changes; some had broken that pledge, others had grown up and were fair people to look upon. Mr. Hartman then related a circumstance, he had heard of that day which frequented "the village of Burwick." A number of individuals in that locality, once respectable and several of them having good education, had been reduced to penury and through their intemperate habits. Last week, while three of them were under the shed belonging to a hotel one said to the other, "I shall never drink another drop; will you join with me?" They said, "yes," and the result was, in two days they had a society formed of about 30 members. (Hear, hear.) He related this circumstance because it was cheering to the friends of the cause. He had been looking about to see what material the audience was composed of, and as the greater portion of the assembly was composed of ladies, he would not be afraid to take such audiences, and move the whole country. Time, they had not power to vote, but they had an influence over their husbands and their brothers, and they could petition the Legislature. A Prohibitory Liquor Law would specially benefit them as a class, and it was necessary, therefore, that they should move in the matter. No one denied that intemperance was a great evil, and the only question that arose, was in reference to what should be the remedy. "It was for the people to say at their firesides—in their closets, and at public meetings." He believed that four-fifths had already decided that a prohibitory Liquor Law was the only remedy. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Hartman then related the various changes observable on the faces of members of the Legislature during the time the Bill was under discussion in the Assembly. At first members opposed to the law, would put on a broad grin, when anything was said in reference to it, but when some gentleman would get up and present a petition from the constituency represented by that individual, his face would soon present an altered appearance. (Hear, hear.) The speaker then referred to the fact, that from all the information he could gather a majority of those now engaged in the traffic, would readily sign for a prohibitory liquor law; and concluded by, expressing the hope that such a Law as the people demanded would be adopted at the next session. (Applause.)

The Chairman next introduced Dr. Greikie to the meeting.

Dr. Greikie stated he would not detain the audience by a lengthy speech at that hour of the night; but as he had been called upon he would make a few remarks. He always regarded the traffic with a horror, and believed the evil to be a gigantic one, which required a gigantic effort to overcome. The speaker then related a circumstance which transpired some little time ago in the Township of Tecumseh. A poor man had gone home in a state of intoxication, soon after he appeared to have fallen asleep, and then tumbled from his chair upon the burning coals. On the arrival of the speaker with the Coroner, he found the poor man nearly burnt to a cinder. The sight was most appalling, and could never be effaced from his memory. He also referred to another case where a man had been frozen to death near Lloydstown. These were facts that had come under his own observation during the short time he had resided in this part of the country. Both of these men had large families depending upon them for support. It is in such cases as these that we see the horrors of the traffic in all its deformity. He took it to be a horror to be connected with so good a cause; (Hear, hear) and he was glad that this constituency had elected a man to the legislature favorable to the movement. Dr. Greikie concluded by expressing the hope that all would unite in endeavoring to procure a liquor law. (Applause.)

Chair—"Temperance Ode."  
The Chairman then called upon Peter Pearson, Esq., to again address the meeting. He did not think that gentleman had scarcely done his duty.

Mr. Pearson arose amid applause. He commenced by saying he was sorry he had not went on and said at first what he intended to say, for now everything had been said he thought necessary. However, he would just refer to a movement now being made to obtain signatures to a Maine Law Petition. The Landing, Newmarket, Sharon and Whitechurch Divisions were uniting, with a determination to engage some one to canvass this constituency for signatures; and he hoped that every man, woman and child, that could write, would sign the Petition. He would like to see the wives, mothers and daughters of this community, taking up the matter. He believed, with his friend Hartman, that the ladies could do a great deal; and he should like to see them at it. He concluded by expressing the hope, that when the hard-shells and run-drinkers of the present generation passed off, intemperance would cease. (Applause.)

A resolution was proposed by Rev. Mr. Caswell, seconded by Mr. P. Pearson, "that this meeting is decidedly in favor of a Prohibitory Liquor Law." Carried unanimously. A resolution was also passed giving a vote of thanks to the Choir. "This they well deserved."

The meeting then adjourned.

The speeches had been very much curtailed, the above being merely a synopsis of the remarks made by the gentlemen who addressed the meeting. Whitechurch Division deserves credit for the manner in which the whole business of the evening was conducted.

Letters from Vienna state that General Mouravieff is to take the command in the Crimea, where it is hoped the prestige of his success will be more useful to Russia than in Asia. A high command in the north of the empire is assigned to Prince Gortschakoff.

From the crowded state of our columns, we are unable to give a lengthened report of the proceedings of a public meeting held in the Court House, on Saturday last, to receive the report of the Committee in reference to the incorporation of North York.

The meeting organized by calling Mr. H. Smith Esq., to the chair, and appointing Mr. E. Jackson as Secretary.

The Chairman stated the first business of the meeting was to receive the Report of the Committee. The Secretary then read the following REPORT.

Of the Committee appointed to enquire into and report upon the propriety of procuring an Act of Incorporation for the village of "Newmarket."

The Committee appointed for the above purpose met pursuant to notice given, and after choosing Dr. Pyrie, Chairman, and appointing Mr. E. Jackson Secretary, proceeded to take such steps as they deemed expedient for a proper organization and thorough canvass of the place.

Your Committee suggest, that the boundaries of the proposed incorporation be as follows: Commencing at the north-westerly corner of Whitechurch and run east upon the town line between said township of Whitechurch and the township of East Gwillimbury to the middle of the 1st concession, thence with 20 rods more or less, to the line fence of George Loun, thence east to the 2nd concession, thence south to the middle of the 2nd concession, of Whitechurch, thence south, parallel with Yonge Street to the line between lots No. 21 and 22, thence west parallel with the town line to Yonge Street, thence along Yonge Street north to the place of beginning. This would give the proposed incorporation an area of about 1,200 acres. It will be obvious that your Committee have endeavored to include as little territory as possible to secure the requisite number of inhabitants and electors.

Your Committee find that most of those opposed to an incorporation of the place do so through an apprehension that the taxes of the locality will be very much augmented. In order to set this matter at rest, your Committee have ascertained that the Act incorporating the place may contain a special provision, that the Municipal Council shall not levy more than any fixed sum agreed upon and postponed for, without a special vote of the qualified electors in said Corporation; and your Committee would recommend the amount we at present pay to be fixed as the maximum. In proof that the Act may contain the special provision referred to, they refer to an Act passed 10th August 1850.

Your Committee find according to the village Corporations Act, that that Municipal Corporation will have all the powers of township Councils, and considerably more. They have power to regulate markets; order the removal of nuisances; destroy unwholesome meat; license victuallers; houses where liquors are sold; and prevent the use of flag-stones; suppress gambling, and the use of noxious or profane language; build lock-up houses, markets, great fountains; prevent the lighting of fires where likely to prove dangerous to property; order the erection of ash-vaults; regulate the construction of chimneys, &c.; require property holders to place ladders, to the roofs of their buildings; regulate fire companies; and levy and appropriate such sums of money as may be required for any or all of these purposes, or any other purpose that township council may have the power to do, by the means of a rate or rates, levied equally upon the whole rateable property of the village. But your Committee would state, that notwithstanding they have these powers, they cannot levy for any such purpose, in any one year, above the sum specified in the Act of Incorporation, which sum your Committee have recommended to be "8s in the £100, without a special vote of the people."

Your Committee deem it altogether unexpected to what the village will be of the local papers have already entered into that matter, which figures have not been included in the proposed limits was assessed the past year at £53, 577; the township tax upon this amount was \$14 in the £100; besides this sum the locality was taxed £190 to pay an instalment upon the School House &c.; and this amount in the figures framed the past year and we have upwards of £1000 for municipal purposes at our present rate of taxes.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

It took 8s in the £100 to raise our present Township tax and the £190 paid on the School House. We informed our contemporary, *the Era*, that the Town Clerk tells us since it is about 8s 8d in the £100.

It was then moved by A. Boulthée, Esq., seconded by Capt. Richardson, "That the report just read be adopted." Carried.

On motion of Mr. Marsden, Messrs. Smith, Sutherland and Wallis were appointed a Committee to take the necessary steps to procure a charter in accordance with the foregoing Report.

The meeting then adjourned. We shall probably take up the subject next week.

Public Meeting.

A public meeting was held in the Court House on Friday evening last the first inst. by those sympathizing with Dr. Ford in the recent loss he sustained by the burning of his mill, and for the purpose of taking such steps as the meeting might deem expedient, to assist him to again rebuild his premises.

On motion of Eli Gairham, Esq., Rev. Thomas Baker was called to the chair; and on motion of H. H. Smith, Esq., Mr. E. Jackson was appointed Secretary to the meeting.

After some little discussion it was deemed advisable to send for Dr. Ford, as the meeting was ignorant of the necessary amount required by him to again rebuild his mill.

Dr. Ford was then sent for, and shortly after attended the meeting. From remarks he made, we learn that he would require about \$15,000. He also said, notwithstanding he felt grateful for the sympathy manifested on his behalf, he never could accept any amount as a donation; but whatever was done, he would receive as a loan, for which he would give ample security and pay legal interest.

He would not think of again building, however, unless a sufficient sum was raised to place him beyond embarrassment.

Dr. Ford then withdrew.

On motion of Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Sutherland, a resolution was unanimously adopted, sympathizing deeply with Dr. Ford in his recent loss.

After some further remarks by Messrs. Gairham, Irwin, Sutherland, Clark, Boulthée, and Smith, in reference to security, and the method to be adopted to raise the proposed amount, it was moved by Mr. Boulthée, seconded by Dr. Ford, and negotiated for loans, and that said Committee be composed of Messrs. H. H. Smith, Eli Gairham, Joseph Campbell, and Wm. Roe. Carried unanimously.

On motion of Mr. Clark, a Committee composed of Messrs. J. W. Collins, Brooks Howard, James Cowles, Jarid Irwin and Moses Knight were appointed to work with said Trustees.

The meeting then adjourned.

## Correspondence.

WE wish to be distinctly understood that we are not responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

### Union Agricultural Society.

At a meeting of the Members of the Union Agricultural Society of Georgia and North Gwillimbury, held at Sheppard's Hotel, Sutton, on Saturday the 21st inst., for the ensuing year, Wm. Boulthée, Esq., President, in the chair, the accounts of the Society having been examined, it was found to have made very satisfactory progress during the past year, which will be seen from the fact that the subscriptions amounted to the handsome sum of £63, 0 0, which, together with the Government grant, makes a total £79 4 9, of which £64 0 0 is awarded in Prizes at the Society's annual Show in October last.

The meeting then proceeded to appoint Officers. Mr. Henry Trevelar moved, seconded by Mr. George Ardill, that Mr. John Boyd be President. Carried.

Mr. Ardill moved, seconded by Mr. H. T. Wilson, that Mr. Hiram Moore be Vice President. Carried.

Mr. Angus Ego moved, seconded by Mr. David Hoag, that Mr. W. S. Turner be re-appointed Secretary. Carried.

Mr. Wm. Boulthée moved, seconded by Mr. John Morton, that Mr. Moses Hill be re-appointed Treasurer. Carried.

Mr. Wm. Boulthée moved, seconded by Mr. Thomas Weir, that Messrs. Joseph Sheppard, David Hoag, James Johnson, Archd. McMillan, George Ardill, N. T. Willson, Angus Ego, Angus Cooper, and Mr. Morton, be Directors for the ensuing year. Carried.

Mr. Wm. Boulthée moved seconded by Mr. Hiram Moore, that first and second Prizes be awarded to the Directors who shall obtain the greatest number of subscribers, and that the President, Secretary and Treasurer, be appointed as a Committee to award said Prizes. Carried.

Mr. Angus Ego moved, seconded by Mr. H. T. Wilson, that in consequence of W. B. Greve, Esq., Treasurer of County Agricultural Society, withholding the funds of this Society, the result of which was, that the Society was put to an expense of £3 14 91 per centage paid agent for collecting the same, it is the opinion of this meeting that the "dilatory and unsatisfactory manner" in which the said Treasurer has discharged his duties, is deserving severe censure, and meets with the most decided disapprobation of this meeting. Carried.

Mr. E. O. Anderson moved, seconded by Mr. W. H. T. Wilson, that the Secretary be requested to send copies of the proceedings of this meeting to the Editors of the *British Colonist*, *North York Sentinel* and *New Era*. Carried.

By Telegraph.

### Arrival of the Arabia.

HALIFAX, Feb. 1st 1886.

The "Arabia," from Liverpool, arrived at Halifax last night at 9 p. m., with 103 passengers.

The "Asia" arrived at Liverpool early on Saturday morning.

The Baltic arrived at Liverpool on the 17th ult.

Four hours after leaving New York, a terrific gale sprung up and continued all day and night. The whole trip was stormy, and during one of the gales she lost her boat.

THE WAR.

The grand news of the week is, that Russia agrees to negotiate on the terms proposed by the Allies.

The first announcement is made by telegraph, from Vienna, to the London Times.

Russia accepts the Allied propositions unconditionally. This is authentic and caused immense rejoicing.

Funds rose 3 per cent; Cotton 1. A pan to reign in other markets.

The Government published a despatch from Minister Seymour, as follows: Russia agrees to accept the Allied proposals as a basis for negotiations. This qualified announcement caused the excitement, and the alarmists begin to fear that Russia merely seeks to gain time by deceptive negotiations; meaning the funds remain steady.

Several additional explosions in the Sebastopol docks had taken place. No markets quoted.

The docks are now almost destroyed and France and England reserve one dock as a trophy.

The *Invincible* Russia publishes a telegraph from General Gortschakoff, saying that a party of French warships, while en route to prevent being seen on the snow, advanced by night and surprised Baidar, bayoneted the outposts and retreated when the Russian reserve came up.

Sweden continues warlike preparations.

The Copenhagen official journals deny the existence of any circular republishing the Swedish alliance on the part of Denmark.

St. Petersburg letters say that Marshal Paskewitch has been offered his old position to the Emperor to make peace. He would not have given the hand to Nicholas, whose battles he had fought, but to the young Emperor, who had no hand in raising the war, he urged the policy of peace.

The French Council of War continues its sittings at Paris. Two commissioners, one for the army, and the other the navy, are appointed to prepare a report. Admiral Lyons and Gen. Canrobert, are the members for the army, and Admiral Dundas and Gen. Neill, for the navy.

There had been a discussion on the withdrawal of the Allied force from the Crimea, only retaining Kamiesh, Eupatoria and Balakhna, and making a campaign up the River of the Southern Province of Russia. The Admirals opposed the plan, inasmuch as it would take six months to move the material of the present campaign from the Crimea.

Constantinople intelligence of the 7th reports Muraviev advancing in Asia. His advanced posts are within three hours' march of Erzerum.

Osman Pacha's troops have begun to arrive at Trebizond.

The Egyptian contingent has already embarked for Trebizond.

The Turkish Government has published an account of the fall of Kars, tending to throw the entire responsibility on Osman Pacha. He is Col. Simons' defender, but Simons' finding himself supplanted there, had gone to England.

GRAT BRITAIN.

The President's message is, of course, variously commented upon. The general opinion is favorable. No one here anticipates a rupture between the two countries.

Hon. Henry Goulbourn, ex-Chancellor of the Exchequer, is dead. By his death, the Chancellor's pension of two thousand pounds ceases.

The fourth consignment of machinery for the Government small arm factory was landed at Woolwich on the 11th, from Hobbs & Lawrence, Hudson's River.

FRANCE.

There was a great review at Paris of troops from the Crimea, on the 12th, when the Duke of Cambridge in the name of Queen Victoria, presented the British Crimean medal to 1400 French troops.

MARK





**GOODS for the SEASON**  
**E. HUGHES,**  
**NEW MARKET,**  
 THANKS his Friends and the Public for the liberal support the past year and thunders attention to his Business to merit and receive continuation of their patronage.  
 The very best stock and Newest Style of goods have been Selected, believing that a good article is always the Cheapest. His respectful Wishes are for the success of his stock of

**DRY GOODS**  
Of Every variety: Furs, Boots and Shoes,  
and Groceries: China, Glass, Crockery, Nails,  
other Hardware, Putty, Paints, Oils,  
Carpentering.  
N. B.—E. H. has for sale the Briggs' Cream  
Dr. Chamberlain's Fluid Wig and Azzur Tur-  
Balm—For the hair.  
**E. HUGHES**

New York, Nov. 1st, 1935.

R. LEWIS & SON  
IMPORTERS OF  
HARDWARE  
BAR IRON &  
41 KING ST.  
TORONTO, CAN.

**Boston Belting Co.**  
INDIA-RUBBER belting, all sizes—2 to 12 in.  
Heavy and Packing, and every other article  
manufactured by the Boston Belting Company.  
For Sale by R. LEWIS & SON  
Toronto, Ont. 39, 1855.

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**BELTING! BELTING!**  
SUPERIOR leather belting, from 12 to 18 in.  
Lace belting, Russia, Plymex, &c., &c.  
R. LEWIS, & SON, 41 Young Street  
Toronto, N. W. 39, 1855.

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Muley Mill and Circular S

PLINTS and Rowland's all Saws.  
 Do do Moley, 7 by 12 to 7 1/2 by 12  
 Do Circular Saws, 4 inch to 69.  
 Do Gang Saws.  
 For Sale by R. LEWIS, & SON.  
 41 King St. Toronto.  
 Toronto, Nov. 33, 1855.

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**To Mechanics and Others!**

**CARPENTERS** Tools of best quality. Saws and Jacksaws, Chisels, Gages, &c. Superior Bench and Moulding Planes, Braces, Bevels, Axes, Adzes, and other Tools, &c. Goods at all sorts, and at large stock of Sash and Window Glass, and a large stock of Steel, refined and Swedish Bar Iron, Steel Pipes, W. & A. Nails, Irons, Anvils, Vices, Drills, &c. Warrented Springs, Corn, Patent and Half Corn Mills.  
—A/da.  
For sale at the lowest prices by  
**R. LEWIS & SON,**  
—Sign of the Padlock—  
Toronto, Oct. 16th, 1855.

**Wholesale Hardware.**  
**T**HE Subscribers have now in Stock complete and well assorted supply of  
**Shelf and Heavy Hardware.**  
 Well worthy the attention of their Customers.  
 Country Merchants guaranteed. Prices and  
 most liberally.  
**R. LEWIS & SONS**  
 41 King, Corner Toronto Street,  
 Toronto Nov. 30 1855.

**THE** subscriber respectfully announces  
people of Newmarket and surrounding  
that he has lately opened a new  
**Boot and Shoe Shop,**  
In connection with his  
**Dry Goods, Grocery and Provision**  
and intends carrying on the Trade in  
Branches. Boots and Shoes kept constantly

hand. Orders punctually attended to.  
**HUGH BAIN,**  
 Next door to the New Era  
 Newmarket, Oct. 17, 1855.

**TEXVITES** attention to his stock of **GOD**  
 reported direct from the  
**British and American Manufact**  
 Which, for extent and variety, is not equalled  
 of Toronto. Among which will be found  
 assortment of  
**DRY GOODS AND TRIMMINGS**  
 Cottons, Linens, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres,  
 Dressing, Gloves and Hosiery.

**ROOTS, SHOES, AND GUTS**  
Of the latest New York Style, for Ladies,  
Men, Boys and Children

**HATS AND CAPS**  
Of the most fashionable make.

**Ready-Made Clothing**  
Adapted to the season—manufactured by ex-  
perienced workmen from the best materials.  
Made to order, in all the different styles now  
and in all cases a perfect fit is warranted.

**MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS**  
This Department under the same management

experienced Milliner, will be found complete  
all that is new and desirable in Silk, Satin,  
Tulle, Straw and Fancy Banners, Dress  
Head Dresses, Mantillas, Capes, &c. &c.  
made to order in the best manner and on the  
most notice.

**CARPETING.**  
A variety of handsome patterns and extra  
low prices.

**Rochester Tools**  
Flint's and Rowland's Mill and Moley's  
cutting teeth on cast iron, Carpenters' Hor-  
seshoes, Blacksmiths' Drills, American and  
Carriage Springs, Bar Iron, Steel, &c.

**TEAS AND GROCERIES.**  
Fine flavored, fresh, and fragrant *TEAS*, de-  
sired the best article for the money to be found  
anywhere.

Wilton Ware, Paper Hangings, Patent  
and Souths, Cotton Yarn, and superlative  
In fact the assortment is so complete that  
be suited with anything. Call and examine  
Goods, see the prices and judge for yourself.

ROBERT H. SMITH  
Newmarket, June 22, 1873.



## Amusement Corner.

**Lord Cakes.**—What is it makes iced cakes, Mick 1?  
Och! Larry, but it's you that's stupid.—  
They bake them in a-cold oven, to be sure!

"Mr. Brown, I owe you a grudge, remember that!" "I shall not be frightened, then, for I never knew you to pay anything you owed."

"They don't make such good mirrors as they used to," remarked an old maid, as she observed a pair of sunken eyes, wrinkled face, and livid complexion in a glass she usually looked into.

"My son, in the midst of life always be prepared for death," was the admonition of a Missouri frontier minister, as he placed in the young man's belt two bowie knives and a pair of revolvers.

**New Notion of Excitement.**—An Indian when asked how much he weighed, replied, "As I am, I weigh one hundred and fifty pounds, but when I am mad I weigh a ton."

A lover once wrote to a lady who had rejected him, saying that he intended to retire to some secluded spot and breathe away his life in sighs. To which the lady replied by enquiring whether they were to be of medium or large size. The man has not since been heard from.

A fellow stole a wood saw, and on trial told the judge that he only took it in a joke. "How far did you carry it?" asked the judge. "Two miles," answered the prisoner. "That is carrying the joke too far," remarked the judge, and the prisoner was committed for further examination.

**RIGHT JUDGE.**—Judge Richardson, in the western circuit, had a great stone in his path, which he happened to step on, passed clear over his head. "You said to the friends who congratulated him on his escape, 'you see if I had been a right judge, I had been slain.'"

Teacher had been explaining to his class the points of the compass, and all were drawn up in front towards the north. "Now, what is before you, John?" "The north, sir." "And what behind you?" "My coat (tail), sir," said he, trying at the same time to catch a glimpse of it.

One of the most important female qualifications is sweetness of temper. Heaven did not give to women persuasion and insinuation in order to be surly; it did not give them a sweet voice to be employed in scolding.

Pat and the Stranger.—A stranger was passing a house where there was evidently a funeral; a coffin sitting near the door. Perceiving an honest son of E in hand, he enquired how his dead. "Well, sure, I'm not positive," says Pat, "but I believe it's the gentleman in the coffin."

**Excuse Us.**—Yankee editors sometimes make odd excuses to their readers for their shortcomings. The last we have noticed is the following from the *Hopkinton (Ky.) Press*: "We crave the indulgence of our readers for the scarcity of editorial in this issue.—We have attended several weddings and parties within the last day or two, and consequently overcharged our appetites. In fact we were lost to a table of good things and fourwheeled ourselves."

"Let's see you travel."—A strong, hearty, lively fellow, who preferred begging for a precarious subsistence to working for a sure one, called at the house of a blunt farmer, and, in the usual language of his tribe, asked for some "old vittles and old clothes."

"You appear to be a stout, hearty-looking fellow," said the farmer, "what do you do for a living?" "Why, not much," replied the fellow, "except travelling from one place to another." "Travelling about, eh?" rejoined the farmer, "can you travel pretty well?" "Oh, yes, I'm pretty good at that," "Well," said the farmer, coolly, opening the door, "let's see you travel."

A man rather fond of the cider, was bitten by a rattlesnake in Virginia. Dr. Thomas Monticello, administered a quart of brandy and a gallon and a half of whiskey without causing intoxication. The patient was more, but was refused, and in twenty-four hours, he was well. The next day Mr. Monticello's next neighbour was passing along, and saw him with his pants rolled to his knees, and wading round in some weeds and grass with his foot. He asked if he had got anything. "No sir." "What are you doing, then?" "I'm hunting a snake." "There isn't any liquor only what Dr. Thomas has, and he won't let me have any unless I am snake-bit, so I am hunting one."

## ADVERTISEMENT.

## More Cheap Goods!

## D. SUTHERLAND,

HAS pleasure in announcing to his Customers and the public generally that he has received a very large portion of his

## WOOLEN GOODS,

Which are now ready for inspection, and as no trouble has been spared in selecting, he confidently hopes to be able to suit every customer with—  
Gala Plaid, Coburgs, Lustres, Circassian Cloth, Saxony Shaws, Woollen Head Dresses Mohair Do, Wood Sleeves, Armlets, Gaudinets, Blankets, Flannels, &c., &c., &c.

Ladies' Fur Bows, Gaudinets, Cuffs, &c. and a very large assortment of  
**Groceries and Hardware.**  
Water Street, Newmarket, Oct. 3, 1855. (1-3)

## REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber begs to announce to the inhabitants of Newmarket and surrounding country, that he has at length resumed business in his old  
**OLD STAND,**  
At the corner, which place having undergone a re-building, enables him to keep a more extensive and varied STOCK than hitherto.

**JOS. CAWTHRA.**  
Newmarket, Nov. 2, 1855. (1-1)

**Dr. E. P. Merritt,**  
Eclectic Physician and Surgeon, would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity, that he is now prepared to treat Diseases of every kind, on the *Reform Principle*, without the use of "MINERAL MEDICINES." Dr. E. would say to those afflicted with Cancer, Fever Sores, and Old Sores of any kind, that if he undertakes to cure them, no charge will be made unless cured.

**Vegetable Medicines For Sale at His Office,**  
Wholesale & Retail, at  
Newmarket, March 20, 1855. (1-5)

## SADDLERY, HARNESS, WHIPS, &amp;c.,

OF every description; together with every article in the Trade, manufactured and sold by  
**WILLIAM WALLIS,**  
Main Street, Newmarket.

## LEATHER, LEATHER!! LEATHER!!!

ALL kinds of LEATHER and Shoe-maker's Findings, for Sale by  
**WILLIAM WALLIS,**  
Main Street, Newmarket.

## BOOTS &amp; SHOES,

OF Superior Workmanship and Material, manufactured and for Sale by  
**WILLIAM WALLIS,**  
Main Street, Newmarket.  
CASH FOR HIDES AND SKINS.  
Newmarket, February 6, 1854.

## PENITENTIARY BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

Wholesale and Retail.  
**Prices much Reduced.**

THE subscriber has just opened, and offers at Wholesale and Retail, at the  
**New Store on Yonge Street,**  
A few doors above King Street, Toronto, a large stock of **BOOTS AND SHOES**, consisting in part of Men's, Children's, and Ladies' Boots; Boys' and Youths' Boots and Shoes; also, Ladies' Gaiters, Buckles and Slippers, and Children's Wear of all kinds, which he will sell at

**VERY LOW PRICES.**  
This Work is from the Manufactory of the Provincial Penitentiary at Kingston, C. W., and for durability and quality, cannot be surpassed by any in Canada.

**India Rubbers in Great Variety.**  
**JAS. B. CARRUTH.**  
Toronto, Sept. 18, 1855. (1-1)

## Stove Warehouse

NEW MARKET,  
Next door South of Mr. Millard's Wareroom.

## G. MORTIMORE &amp; CO.,

RESPECTFULLY announce that they have commenced the Stove and Tin Smith business, and will keep constantly on hand an assortment of  
**COOKING, PARLOUR, AND BOX STOVES.**

Of the newest Patterns. Tin, Sheet Iron, Copper, and Japanned Ware, which they will dispose of for CASH, or on a SHORT CREDIT, at Toronto Prices.

Particular attention paid to Jobbing. All orders punctually attended to.  
Newmarket, Sept. 27, 1853. (1-3)

## NEW STORE!

**STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY,**  
At No. 84, Yonge Street, four doors North of Adelaide Street.

THE Subscriber feels grateful for the liberal patronage he has received from his numerous friends, and to intimate to the Citizens of Toronto, and the surrounding country, that he is now opening out a large and choice selection of Staple and Fancy

**Dry Goods and Millinery,**  
Embracing every article in the Trade. These goods have been selected by himself, expressly for the market, and he therefore can confidently recommend them to his customers.

Orders via the Northern Railroad, from the country punctually attended to.  
Great Bargains will be given. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.  
A. H. EARL,  
84, Yonge Street.  
Toronto, Oct. 1st, 1855. (1-1)

## GALLERY OF ART.

**J. E. PELL,**  
Curver, Gilder, Looking-Glass and PICTURE-FRAME MANUFACTURER,  
64, King Street West, Toronto.

RESPECTFULLY announces to his friends and the public at large, that his stock of  
**MINTLE AND PIER GLASSES,**  
Window Cornices, Engravings, and other various articles in his line of business, is the most elegant and extensive in Canada, and will always be sold at the lowest remunerative price.

September 18, 1855. (1-3)

## Fall Importations, 1855.

**J. JACKSON,**  
No. 8, King Street West, Toronto,  
HAVING completed his Fall Stock of China, Glass and English Ware, is prepared to furnish Country Merchants and others, with every article in the Trade. J. J.'s stores will be found to consist of

China, Glassware, Granite, Stoneware, Pearl, Spotted C. C. and Yellow Ware, which he will sell.

**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.**  
As cheap as any house in the Trade. Assorted Cakes kept constantly on hand.  
Toronto, Sept. 1855. (1-3)

## New Tin and Copper Warehouse,

Newmarket, next to Col. Cotter's Mill.  
**HODGE & SON**

WOULD most respectfully inform the inhabitants of Newmarket and the surrounding country, that they have commenced business in the above line, and are now prepared to execute all orders entrusted to their care, with neatness, accuracy and dispatch.

**TERMS: LIBERAL.**  
HODGE & SON,  
Newmarket, July 12, 1855. (1-2)

**A Building Lot for Sale**  
IN THE  
**TOWN OF NEWMARKET**  
LOT No. 10 on the east side of Prospect Street, and corner of Gorman Street, nearly opposite Mill Street, beautifully situated for a business place. Apply to  
**GEORGE EAKIN,**  
Newmarket, Oct. 6th, 1855. (1-5)

## AURORA ADVERTISEMENTS

## NOTICE.

THE subscribers having put the premises lately occupied by Mr. Geo. Lloyd, at  
**AURORA,**  
In thorough repair, are now prepared to execute orders in

**Turning, Planing, Sawing,**  
And Drilling, on the shortest notice; and they hope by strict attention and punctuality to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

N. B.—Labourers attending to be punctual.  
**MACHELL & ASHTON.**  
Aurora, Dec. 13, 1855. (1-4)

## Laborers Wanted,

BY the undersigned, to Saw and Bolt state Timber, to which liberal wages will be paid. Labourers will be paid for any quantity of **STAVE TIMBER**, delivered at the Shop.

**MACHELL & ASHTON.**  
Aurora, Dec. 13, 1855. (1-5)

## NEW IMPORTED GOODS!!

THE Subscribers have recently imported from Europe, Ex Steamers Africa, Pacific, Baltic, Empire State and Daniel Webster, a choice stock of

**Seasonable Dry Goods,**  
Among which will be found, extremely low, Plain and Cross-barred Muslins, Coburgs, Orleans, Alpacaes, French Marlines, Gals Plaid, Muslin de Indes, &c., &c. Peterbams, Tweeds, Broad-cloths, Cassimeres, Flannels, Shawls, Worsted Handkerchiefs, Mullers, Carpets, &c.

Also, from New York and Boston, A choice stock of Fresh Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Sugar-brown Syrup, Tobacco, American Cheese, and a general assortment of

**Family Groceries.**  
American Hardware, Sheetings, Canton Flannels, Saltines, Plain and Figured Hartford Remnant Prints, Battings, and Tickings. Also, Ladies' Mixers and Youths

**BOOTS AND SHOES,**  
Metallic Boots and Shoes, Drops, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye-stuffs, and Fancy Articles. All of which will be sold at a small advance. These Goods were bought on much more advantageous terms than former importations, by the senior Partner.

A General Call is Solicited.  
**CHAS. DOAN & CO.,**  
Sharon, CHAS. DOAN, Aurora.  
Aurora, Dec. 6, 1855. (1-1)

## NOTICE.

THE subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of Aurora, and surrounding Country, That having purchased the premises lately occupied by Mr. **RICHARD GILBANK**, he intends carrying on the business, and will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

**Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.,**  
Consisting, in part, of Cloths, Satinets, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Coburgs, Delaines, Gals Plaid, Lustres, Fancy Dress Stuffs, Flannels, Gingham, Fancy Regatta and striped, Shirting.

**Ready Made Clothing;**  
Boots, Shoes, &c. A choice assortment of Family **GROCERIES, TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS, RICE, &c.,**

Fig Leaf, Honey Dew and other Tobaccos, Window Glass, Putty, Nails, &c. and all articles usually kept in the Trade.

And having purchased his Goods under very advantageous circumstances, for Cash, feels confident of being able to give satisfaction with regard to prices and hopes by strict attention to business and an earnest desire to meet the wishes of his customers, to merit a share of public patronage.

**BENJAMIN PEARSON.**  
Aurora, Oct. 26th, 1855. (1-3)

**William Taylor,**  
**HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,**  
GRAINER, Glazier, and Paper Hanger, Shop on Yonge Street, adjoining W. Mooley's office.  
Aurora, 27th June, 1855. (1-2)

**WALTER B. GEMIE M. D.,**  
LICENSED OF THE  
**MEDICAL BOARD OF CANADA WEST.**  
**AURORA, (MACHELL'S CORNERS.)**  
Aurora, May 1st, 1855. (1-1)

**W. MOSELEY,**  
CONVEYANCER AND LAND AGENT,  
Commissioner in the Queen's Bench.  
Office on Yonge Street.  
Aurora, 25th May, 1855. (1-1)

**CASH FOR WHEAT!**  
THE Subscriber will pay the highest price for any Quantity of **WHEAT** delivered at the Aurora Station, and will procure bags.

**W. NOSLEY.**  
Land Agent, Conveyancer, &c.  
Aurora, Sept. 27th, 1855. (1-3)

## NOTICE.

THE Subscribers beg to announce to the public, that they have leased the  
**CARPENTER'S SHOP,**  
Belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. James Bosak, in the Village of AURORA, and will attend to the

**Carpenter and Joiners' Work.**  
In all its branches, and hope by their unremitting attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

**WITTY & HARVEY,**  
Builders, &c., &c.  
Aurora, 25th May, 1855. (1-1)

## NOTICE.

THE subscriber begs to inform the public that he is now prepared to contract for Buildings. Having had experience in Toronto in some of the best shops, is able to do work in the Neatest Style—work executed on hand all sorts of Joiner's Work.

**Doors, Sash, Window-blinds,**  
Mouldings of any size, Fan Lights, Trusses, &c. made to Order, and all work warranted.

All orders pre-paid, punctually attended to.  
**JOHN RANKIN.**  
Builder.  
Aurora, March 8, 1855. (1-1)

**MAGISTRATES BLANKS**  
OF the description, on hand for sale, Apply to the  
**NEW ERA OFFICE.**  
Newmarket, June 9, 1854. (1-5)

## BUTLER'S PATENT FLOURING MILLS!



**WESTON, COGSWELL & Co.**  
(Successors to Lowell, Wright & Co.)  
**MANUFACTURERS, 42, MAIN STREET, BUFFALO, N. Y.**

**MANUFACTURERS** of every description of the most approved Mill Machinery. Plans and Specifications for Merchant and Custom Mills made to order. Constantly on hand—Dutch Anchor or Bolting Cloths, Screens, Wire, India Rubber and Leather Belting, Mill Fisks, Housings, Bales and Saws, Flour Sifters, Stucco Plaster, &c.

Agents for the most celebrated Saut Machines. Refer to Messrs. Hubbard, Jolls & Barton, J. B. Trobridge, Pratt & Co., Buffalo, Eagle Iron Works Co., Buffalo; Dr. O. Ford, Newmarket.

Orders from Canada punctually attended to.  
Buffalo, Aug. 23rd, 1855. (1-3)

## Furniture Wareroom.

**JOSEPH MILLARD,** Newmarket, has constantly on hand a large Assortment of **HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE**—Consisting of Black Walnut and Mahogany Side boards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tables, Chairs, and other articles usually required.

**PATENT BEDSTEADS**, of various descriptions; also, Coffin Plates, Mirrors, Varnish, &c., kept for sale.

As the subscriber keeps COFFINS ready made, he is prepared to furnish Funerals, on the shortest notice.

Newmarket, February 18, 1854.

## Kermott, Brother &amp; Co.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN  
**DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, Turpentine, Varnish, Dye-stuffs, Spices, Rosin, Garden Seeds, &c.,**  
Manufacturers of Patent Medicines.  
Hair Oils, Essences, &c., &c.  
Newmarket, March 22, 1855. (1-8)

## Boot and Shoe Store!

JUST Received, by the subscriber, a Large and well selected stock of spring and summer **BOOTS AND SHOES.**

For men, women and children, made of the best materials and in the latest style.

The subscriber, in returning thanks for the very liberal patronage bestowed, respectfully calls the attention of the public to the above stock. The whole has been selected with great care, expressly for this market.

**W. CARLINE.**  
Newmarket, April 20, 1855. (1-1)

## Don't Read This,

And then throw down the paper and forget all about it.

**THOMAS NIXON**  
HAS now on hand a considerable amount of food for

**MIND AND BODY.**  
That for the mind consists of choice reading matter selected by himself with care, and is offered to the public at publishers prices.

The food for the body, which he offers, is composed of—  
Bacon, Hams, Fish, Cheese, Dried Apples, Fruits, Teas, Coffee, Spices, &c., all of which, having been purchased with cash, he will sell at such prices as cannot fail to give satisfaction to the purchaser.

Give him a trial and settle the fact for yourself.

**Do you Desire to Save Money?**  
THEN purchase your Groceries, Tobacco, China, Dishes, Glass-ware, Nails, Books, Stationery and Patent Medicines, at

**T. NIXON'S,**  
Opposite Hewitt's Hotel.

**Thomas Nixon**  
HAS on hand, in addition to those heretofore advertised, the following **BOOKS**—

Memoirs of Dr. Chalmers, 2 vols. Twelve years a Slave.  
The American Farmer. Life of Horace Greeley. Minnie Herman. Household scenes for home circles. Colonies of Australia. Life of W. H. Seward. American Agitation and Reformers. History of the Insurance in China. Incidents and narratives in a Pastor's Life. Ruth Hall, by Fanny Fern. The Master minds of the West.

Memoirs of English Masters. Our Parish. Cummings' Scripture Reading—Lectures. Pride and Prejudice.  
Daniel Boone and the Hunters of Kentucky. The Teacher and the parent. The Lamp Lighter. Poetical Works of Pope, Gray, Collins, Farnell, Watson, Green and Herbert.

Pearl Fishing, choice and highly interesting. The War of voices from the ranks, only 1s 3d. Nouvelletta of the Musicians. Smith's History of Greece. Self-Sisters or the Ruins of Tondy, only 1s 6d. The Old House by the River. Good's Book of Nature.

Neighbors of Russia and History of the present war. Battles of the Crimea. Twice told tales. Life and Deceits of Fanny Fern. The Slave of the Lamp. Curiosities of Literature. Stanzas Christianized, by Caughley. Life on the Plains and at the Diggins.

Family Bibles, a large supply of Stationery, Blank Account Books, Music Books, and a variety of Fancy Articles. The National School Books offered, as usual, to merchants, at publishers wholesale prices.

**BOOK BINDING,**  
In all its forms, done on the shortest notice, and at very low prices.

**THOMAS NIXON** is now prepared to insure Buildings against loss by Fire, in either the "Beacon" company of London (England), or the "Western" of Toronto.

The Subscriber is now prepared to pay the highest price in CASH, for all kinds of Farm Produce.

**THOMAS NIXON.**  
Newmarket, May 11, 1855. (1-3)

**To Lease,**  
FOR a term of Seven years from the 1st of April next, Lot No. 25, in the 2nd con. of Whitechurch now occupied by John Goodwin.  
Apply to  
**WILLIAM ROE, Esq.,**  
Newmarket, or to  
**Rev. WILLIAM RITCHIE,**  
Sole Trustee—Georgians.  
Newmarket, July 26, 1855. (1-2)

## Dr. Chantler's Fluid Wig!



PREPARED, WHOLESALE, TORONTO, C. W.  
Also, For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, by  
**KERMOTT, BRO. & CO., NEWMARKET.**  
Only 25 Cents per Bottle.

And also by E. HUGHES, on Carbutt Hill.

## NEW FOUNDRY, NEWMARKET.

THE Subscriber having lately established an Iron Foundry in this place, is now prepared to execute all orders with which he may be favored; either in Casting any kind of

**Machinery for Mill Gearing.**  
Or putting up STEAM ENGINES, on the shortest notice.

**STEAM ENGINES,**  
And all manner of Millwright Work, done to order. Cash paid for old Iron.

**To Carpenters and Millwrights,**  
WANTED, a number of Carpenters and Millwrights, to whom constant employment will be given.

**THOS. McPHERSON.**  
Newmarket, July 25, 1855. (1-2)

## ESTATE OF THE LATE Robert Kirkpatrick.

THE Undersigned, duly appointed by law, to administer the Estate of the late husband, request all parties indebted to the said Estate to make payment without delay; and all parties having claims, to send in the same for settlement.

(Signed) **MARY KIRKPATRICK,**  
Administratrix.  
Newmarket, March 24, 1855. (1-8)

## Flooring! Flooring!

THE subscribers having, at great expense, built one of the latest improved

**PLANING MACHINES,**  
capable of planing 10,000 per day, are now prepared to dress lumber as well as at cheap as any other establishment in Canada. Having the advantage of building their own machinery, and one of the first having had nearly 14 years experience in the business, they flatter themselves that they

**Cannot be Beaten by any Shop**  
in the western province. They keep constantly on hand

**BEVEL WEATHERBOARDS.**  
These Boards are much superior to any other, as the lower edge is as thick as a common weather-board, while it is but one quarter of an inch at the top, which gives the nail more hold and the surface great care and exactness. Millwright Planing of all kinds, done in the best manner. Having one of the most improved Engine Lathes, they are prepared to do all kinds of

**IRON AND WOOD TURNING.**  
On the shortest notice. Also, all kinds of SCROLL SAWING done in such a manner that for ordinary work it will be enough enough for painting upon.

A quantity of Stained Flooring for sale.  
**JOSHUA JAMES & CO.**  
Newmarket, August 2, 1855. (1-2)

## WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY,

Chartered by act of Parliament.  
**Capital 100,000.**  
Home Office Toronto.

President, **I. C. GILMAN,**  
Vice President, **THOS. HANWORTH.**

**DIRECTORS.**  
GEORGE MITCHELL, W. HENDERSON, R. LEVINS, WALTER MACFARLANE, T. P. ROBERTS, M. P. HATA, ANGUS MORRISON, Solicitor, ROBT. STANTON, Sec'y, & Treas'r.

The Subscriber has been duly appointed Agent in Newmarket, for the above Company, and will give personal attention to parties desirous of effecting Insurance &c.

**THOMAS NIXON.**  
Newmarket, Feb. 17, 1854. (1-3)

## Cabinet Wareroom, OLD STAND, MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET.

THE subscriber in returning thanks to his numerous friends and the public in general for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him since his commencement in business, would respectfully inform them that he has now on hand a general assortment of</